This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1. (Currently Amended) Compounds A compound of general formula I

$$\mathbb{R}^{1}$$
 \mathbb{R}^{1}
 \mathbb{R}^{1}
 \mathbb{R}^{3}
 \mathbb{R}^{3}
 \mathbb{R}^{2}
 \mathbb{R}^{2}

in which

X stands for CH or N,

W stands for hydrogen or fluorine,

A, B, D, and E each stand for a carbon atom, and Q, in each case independently of one another, stands for a nitrogen or carbon atom, whereby only a maximum of two nitrogen atoms can be present in the ring,

stands for <u>indazolyl</u> <u>aryl or heteroaryl</u>, which <u>is</u> optionally <u>ean be</u> substituted in one or more places in the same way or differently with halogen, hydroxy, C_1 - C_{12} -alkyl, C_3 - C_6 -cycloalkyl, C_3 - C_6 -alkenyl, C_2 - C_6 -alkinyl, aralkyloxy, C_1 - C_{12} -alkoxy, halo- C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, cyano- C_1 - C_6 -alkyl or with the group =0, -SO₂R⁶ or -OR⁵, whereby the C_1 - C_6 -alkyl optionally also can be substituted with the group -OR⁵ or -NR⁹R¹⁰,

Y and Z, in each case independently of one another, stand for a bond or for the group =CO, =CS or $=SO_2$,

 R^2 and R^3 , independently of one another, stand for hydrogen or for the group $-CONR^9R^{10}$, $-SO^2R^6$, $-COR^{11}$, $-COC_1-C_6$ -alkyl, $-CO-C_1-C_6$ -alkyl- R^{11} ,

-NR⁹R¹⁰ or for C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, C_3 - C_{10} -cycloalkyl, C_3 - C_6 -cycloalkenyl, <u>or</u> aryl of heteroaryl that is optionally substituted in one or more places in the same way or differently with halogen, cyano, C_1 - C_{12} -alkyl, C_1 - C_{12} -alkoxy, hydroxy- C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, halo- C_1 - C_6 -alkyl or with the group -NR⁷R⁸, -OR⁵, -C₁- C_6 -alkyl-OR⁵, -SR⁴, -SOR⁴ or -SO₂R⁶, of

R^2, R^3, Y

- and Z—together with the nitrogen atom form a 3—to 8–membered saturated or unsaturated ring, which optionally can contain additional heteroatoms in the ring and optionally can be substituted in one or more places in the same way or differently with halogen, cyano, C_1 – C_{12} –alkyl, C_1 – C_{12} –alkoxy, halo– C_1 – C_6 -alkyl, hydroxy– C_1 – C_6 -alkyl, or with the group =0, $-OR^5$, $-SR^4$, $-SOR^4$ or $-SO_2R^6$;
- R⁴ stands for C₁-C₁₂-alkyl, or aryl or heteroaryl,
- stands for hydrogen, C₁-C₁₂-alkyl, C₃-C₁₀-cycloalkyl, C₁-C₁₂-alkoxy, halo-C₁-C₁₂-alkyl, or halo-C₃-C₆-cycloalkyl,
- stands for hydrogen, C₁-C₁₂-alkyl, halo-C₁-C₆-alkyl, <u>or</u> aryl or heteroaryl, or for the group -NR⁹R¹⁰, whereby the aryl or heteroaryl itself <u>is</u> optionally can be substituted in one or more places in the same way or differently with C₁-C₁₂-alkyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxy, halogen or halo-C₁-C₆-alkoxy,

R⁷ and R⁸, independently of one another, stand for hydrogen or C₁-C₁₂-alkyl,

R⁹ and R¹⁰, independently of one another, stand for hydrogen, C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₂-C₆-alkenyl, aryl, C₃-C₈-cycloalkyl or for the group –CONR⁷R⁸, or for C₁-C₁₂-alkyl that is optionally substituted in one or more places in the same way or differently with aryl, morpholino, hydroxy, halogen, C₁-C₁₂-alkoxy, or for the group –NR⁷R⁸, whereby the aryl itself is optionally ean be substituted in one or more places in the same way or differently with C₁-C₆-alkoxy or halo-C₁-C₆-alkyl, of

R⁹-and R¹⁰ together form a 5 to 8 membered ring that can contain additional heteroatoms, and

R¹¹ stands for C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxy, hydroxy-C₁-C₆-alkyl, hydroxy-C₁-C₆-

alkoxy, C_3 - C_6 -cycloalkyl, phenyl, phenyl, biphenyl or naphthyl, whereby the phenyl itself can be is optionally substituted in one or more places in the same way or differently with C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, or halo- C_1 - C_6 -alkyl,

as well as isomers, diastereomers, tautomers and salts or an isomer, diastereomer, tautomer or salt thereof.

- 2. (Currently Amended) Compounds of general A compound of formula I, according to claim 1, in which
 - X stands for CH,
 - W stands for hydrogen,
 - A, B, D, E and Q as a ring together stand for pyridyl,
 - stands for aryl or heteroaryl, which optionally can be substituted in one or more places in the same way or differently with halogen, hydroxy, C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₂-C₆-eycloalkyl, C₄-C₆-alkenyl, C₂-C₆-alkinyl, aralkyloxy, C₁-C₆-alkoxy, halo-C₁-C₆-alkyl, eyano-C₁-C₆-alkyl, or with the group =O,

 -SO₂R⁶-or -OR⁵, whereby C₁-C₆-alkyl optionally also can be substituted with the group -OR⁵-or -NR⁹R¹⁰,

Y and Z, in each case independently of one another, stand for a bond,

 R^2 and R^3 , independently of one another, stand for hydrogen or for the group $-CONR^9R^{10}$, $-SO_2R^6$, $-COR^{11}$, $-COC_4$ - $-C_6$ -alkyl, $-CO-C_4$ - $-C_6$ -alkyl- $-R^{11}$; $-NR^9R^{10}$ or for $-C_4$ - $-C_6$ -alkyl, $-C_3$ - $-C_6$ -cycloalkyl, $-C_3$ - $-C_6$ -cycloalkenyl, aryl or heteroaryl that is optionally substituted in one or more places in the same way or differently with halogen, cyano, $-C_4$ - $-C_6$ -alkyl, $-C_6$ -alkoxy, hydroxy- $-C_4$ - $-C_6$ -alkyl, halo- $-C_4$ - $-C_6$ -alkyl or with the group $-NR^7R^8$, $-OR^5$, $-C_4$ - $-C_6$ -alkyl $-C_6$ -alkyl

 \mathbb{R}^2 , \mathbb{R}^3 , \mathbb{Y}

and Z together with the nitrogen atom form a 3- to 8-membered saturated or unsaturated ring, which optionally can contain additional heteroatoms in the ring and optionally can be substituted in one or more places in the

4

- same way or differently with halogen, cyano, C_1 - C_{12} -alkyl, C_1 - C_{12} -alkoxy, halo- C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, hydroxy C_1 - C_6 -alkyl or with the group -O, OR^5 , SR^4 , SOR^4 -or- SO_2R^6 ;
- R⁴ stands for C₁-C₆-alkyl, or aryl or heteroaryl,
- R⁵ stands for hydrogen, C₁-C₆-alkyl, halo-C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₁-C₁₂-alkoxy, C₃-C₁₀-cycloalkyl or halo-C₃-C₆-cycloalkyl,
- stands for hydrogen, C₁-C₆-alkyl, halo-C₁-C₆-alkyl, <u>or</u> aryl or heteroaryl, or for the group –NR⁹R¹⁰, whereby the aryl or heteroaryl itself is optionally can be substituted in one or more places in the same way or differently with C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxy, halogen or halo-C₁-C₆-alkoxy, <u>and</u>

R⁷ and R⁸, independently of one another, stand for hydrogen or C₁-C₆-alkyl,

- R^9 -and R^{10} , independently of one another, stand for hydrogen, C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, C_2 - C_6 -alkyl, aryl, C_3 - C_8 -cycloalkyl, or for the group— $CONR^7R^8$, or for C_1 - C_6 -alkyl that is optionally substituted in one or more places in the same way or differently with aryl, morpholino, hydroxy, halogen or C_1 - C_{12} -alkoxy, or for the group— NR^7R^8 , whereby the aryl itself optionally can be substituted in one or more places in the same way or differently with C_1 - C_6 -alkoxy or halo C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, and
- R¹¹— stands for C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxy, hydroxy-C₁-C₆-alkyl, hydroxy-C₁-C₆-alkoxy, C₂-C₆-eycloalkyl, phenyl, pyridyl, biphenyl or naphthyl, whereby the phenyl itself can be substituted in one or more places in the same way or differently with C₁-C₆-alkyl, or halo C₁-C₆-alkyl, as well as isomers, diastereomers, tautomers and salts or an isomer, diastereomer, tautomer or salt thereof.
- 3. (Currently Amended) Compounds of general A compound of formula I, according to claim 1, in which

X stands for CH,

W stands for hydrogen,

A, B, D, E, and Q as a ring together stand for pyridyl,

- R¹ stands for phenyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl or indazolyl, which <u>is</u> optionally ean be substituted in one or more places in the same way or differently with halogen, hydroxy, C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₂-C₆-alkinyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxy, halo-C₁-C₆-alkyl, or cyano-C₁-C₆-alkyl, whereby C₁-C₆-alkyl optionally also can be substituted with the group -OR⁵ or -NR⁹R¹⁰,
- Y and Z, in each case independently of one another, stand for a bond, or for the group =CO,
- R^2 and R^3 , independently of one another, stand for hydrogen or for the group $-CONR^9R^{10}$, $-SO_2R^6$, $-COR^{11}$, $-COC_1-C_6$ -alkyl, $-CO-C_1-C_6$ -alkyl- R^{11} , $-NR^9R^{10}$ or for C_1-C_6 -alkyl or phenyl that is optionally substituted in one or more places in the same way or differently with the group $-NR^7R^8$ or $-OR^5$, or

\mathbb{R}^2 , \mathbb{R}^3 , \mathbb{Y}

- and Z together with the nitrogen atom form a 3-to 8-membered saturated or unsaturated ring that optionally can contain additional heteroatoms in the ring and optionally can be substituted in one or more places in the same way or differently with halogen, cyano, C₁-C₁₂-alkyl, C₁-C₁₂-alkoxy, halo-C₁-C₆-alkyl, hydroxy-C₁-C₆-alkyl or with the group =0, OR⁵, SR⁴,
 SOR⁴ or SO₂R⁶;
- R⁵ stands for hydrogen or C₁-C₆-alkyl,
- stands for hydrogen, C₁-C₆-alkyl, halo-C₁-C₆-alkyl, phenyl, <u>or</u> benzyl, thiophenyl, or pyridyl, whereby the phenyl, <u>or</u> benzyl, thiophenyl and pyridyl itself <u>are</u> optionally can be substituted in one or more places in the same way or differently with C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxy, halogen or halo-C₁-C₆-alkoxy,
- R⁷ and R⁸, independently of one another, stand for hydrogen or C₁-C₆-alkyl, <u>and</u>
 R⁹ and R¹⁰, independently of one another, stand for hydrogen, C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₂-C₆-alkenyl, phenyl, biphenyl, C₃-C₈-cycloalkyl, naphthyl or for the group

 -CONR⁷R⁸ or for C₁-C₆-alkyl that is optionally substituted in one or more places in the same way or differently with phenyl, morpholino, hydroxy, halogen, C₁-

 C_{12} -alkoxy, or with the group $-NR^7R^8$, whereby the phenyl itself is optionally ean be substituted in one or more places in the same way or differently with C_1 - C_6 -alkoxy or halo- C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, and R^{++} —stands for C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, C_1 - C_6 -alkoxy, hydroxy- C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, hydroxy- C_1 - C_6 -alkoxy, C_3 - C_6 -eycloalkyl, phenyl, pyridyl, biphenyl or naphthyl, whereby the phenyl itself can be substituted in one or more places in the same way or differently with C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, or halo C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, as well as isomers, diastereomers, tautomers and salts

or an isomer, diastereomer, tautomer or salt thereof.

- 4. (Currently Amended) Pharmaceutical agents composition comprising at least one compound of general formula I and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
- 5. (Currently Amended) Pharmaceutical agents according to claim 4 for use in the case of A method of treating: tumor or metastasis growth, psoriasis, Kaposi's sarcoma, restenosis, such as, e.g., stent-induced restenosis, endometriosis, Crohn's disease, Hodgkin's disease, leukemia; arthritis, such as rheumatoid arthritis, hemangioma, angiofibroma; an eye disease diseases, such as diabetic retinopathy, neovascular glaucoma; a renal disease diseases, such as glomerulonephritis, diabetic nephropathy, malignant nephrosclerosis, thrombic microangiopathic syndrome, transplant rejections and glomerulopathy; a fibrotic disease diseases, such as cirrhosis of the liver, a mesangial cell proliferative disease diseases, arteriosclerosis, or injuries to nerve tissue, or a method of inhibiting inhibition of the reocclusion of vessels after balloon catheter treatment, vascular prosthetics or use of mechanical devices to keep vessels open, such as, e.g., stents, and as or a method of applying an immunosuppressive agent agents, and or a method for supporting scar-free healing, in or for treating senile keratosis and in or contact dermatitis; which method comprises administering to a patient in need thereof an effective amount of a composition of claim 4.
 - 6. (Currently Amended) Pharmaceutical agents according to claim 5 for use A

7 DOCKET NO.: SCH-1922

method of administering a composition of claim 4, as a VEGFR kinase 3-inhibitors of for treating lymphangiogenesis.

7. (Canceled)

- **8.** (**Previously presented**) A method of inhibiting a tyrosine kinase, KDR or FLT, comprising administering a compound of claim 1.
- 9. (Currently Amended) Use of the compounds of general A composition comprising at least one compound of the formula I, according to claim 1, in a the form of a pharmaceutical preparation for enteral, parenteral and oral administration.
- 10. (Currently Amended) A method of treating a tumor or metastasis growth, psoriasis, Kaposi's sarcoma, restenosis, such as, e.g., stent-induced restenosis, endometriosis, Crohn's disease, Hodgkin's disease, leukemia; arthritis, such as rheumatoid arthritis, hemangioma, angiofibroma; eye diseases, such as diabetic retinopathy, neovascular glaucoma; renal diseases, such as glomerulonephritis, diabetic nephropathy, malignant nephrosclerosis, thrombic microangiopathic syndrome, transplant rejections and glomerulopathy; fibrotic diseases, such as cirrhosis of the liver, mesangial cell proliferative diseases, arteriosclerosis, or injuries to nerve tissue, and for inhibiting the reocclusion of vessels after balloon catheter treatment, in vascular prosthetics or after mechanical devices are used to keep vessels open, such as, e.g., stents, and for immunosuppression, and for supporting scar-free healing, and to treat senile keratosis or contact dermatitis, which comprises administering to a patient in need thereof a compound of claim 1.

11. (Canceled)

8 DOCKET NO.: SCH-1922